

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
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DIAGNOSES OF NEW FROGS FROM BRAZIL.

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Three new species of frogs, one belonging to a new genus of the family Leptodactylidae seem to warrant recognition. The full descriptions will appear later in a paper now being prepared.

**Leptodactylus gaigeae**, n. sp.

Diagnosis: Like *Leptodactylus marmoratus* (Steindachner) but smaller, with less prominent eyes, shorter femur, shorter fingers and different coloration. Named in honor of Mrs. Helen T. Gaige.

Type: An adult male, U. S. N. M. 96759 from Bonito in the Serra da Bocaina, near the boundary between Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, collected on December 28, 1931, received from Dr. A. Lutz.

Paratype: U. S. N. M. 96760 with the same data.

**Thoropa lutzi**, n. sp.

Diagnosis: Like *Thoropa miliaris* (Spix) but much smaller; the snout nearly semicircular when seen from above; thumb spines very minute, in two patches on first but not appearing on second and third fingers as in *miliaris*; ventral surface immaculate. Named for Dr. Adolpho Lutz.

Type: An adult male, U. S. N. M. 97622 from Recreio dos Bandeirantes, Federal District, southwest of the city of Rio de Janeiro, collected by Bertha Lutz, Doris Cochran and Joaquim Venancio. Paratypes: U. S. N. M. 97623 with the same data; U. S. N. M. 97327-8 from Sumaré in the city of Rio de Janeiro collected on February 15, 1924, received from Dr. A. Lutz; U. S. N. M. 96297-8 from Tijuca in the city of Rio de Janeiro; U. S. N. M. 96422, an adult male, and 96423, tadpoles from Independencia near Petropolis, state of Rio de Janeiro.

**CROSSODACTYLODES**, n. gen.

Diagnosis: Outer metatarsals completely separated; sternum without a bony style; toes free; tips of toes and fingers dilated into regular disks which are not divided by a median groove, the terminal phalanx T-shaped;

vomerine "teeth" represented only by a more or less roughened ridge; tongue oval, narrow, free posteriorly; tympanum hidden; pupil transversely elliptic. Genotype: *C. pintoi*.

***Crossodactylodes pintoi*, n. sp.**

Diagnosis: Characters of the genus. Named for Dr. Aliveira Pinto.

Type: U. S. N. M. 102606, an adult male from Macahé in the state of Rio de Janeiro, received from the Museu Paulista.

Paratypes: Mus. Paul. 104 and U. S. N. M. 102607-11, all with the same data as the type.